

BOSTON MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1836.

"In the state of things at present existing in this country, my personal wishes are, to withdraw my name from the place it occupies before the public."

"A vote of the Senate of the United States has attached to my name a disgrace which I am fully convinced no fair or no efforts of mine will ever be able to efface." Extract from Gen. Harrison's Letter dated July 16, 1816. See Niles' Reg., Vol. 10, page 424.

Scott and Jesup.—The following is an epitome of a Circular, by J. F. Lane, Capt. U. S. Army, containing remarks upon an editorial article, headed "The Army," published in the Courier & Enquirer of 26th July, 1836.

The writer (J. F. Lane) complains that the Courier article is offensive in its language and incorrect in its statements, in reference to the difficulties between Generals Jesup and Scott. He continues, that while there was a probability of bringing the Seminole war to a close, Gen. Scott was directed to attend to the Creek difficulties. Afterwards, as Scott was fully occupied with the Seminoles, Gen. Jesup was on the 19th of May specially charged with the direction of the Creek war. He met Scott at Augusta—willingly consented to take the second place, and assumed command, on the 9th June, of the Western or Alabama frontier, and Scott reserving to himself the command of the Eastern or Georgian frontier. The Circular denies the assertion of the Courier, "that Gen. Jesup, as soon as he found that Scott had been ordered to conduct the war against the Creeks, determined to procure the recall of his superior officer." So far was this from the truth, that he willingly served under him. Even in the collision with Gen. Jesup, Gen. Scott acknowledged the honor and courtesy which he had exhibited from the moment of their meeting at Augusta. It is to be regretted that the partisans of Gen. Scott render this discussion personal. We find Gen. Scott's plan of campaign announced to be, First, to man the South and Southeast frontier, to prevent the Indians from passing to Florida; Secondly, to unite the disposable forces at the South line, and proceed through the Creek country. Preparatory to this plan, Gen. Jesup was directed to move southward to Irwinton, with such force as he could raise, unite there with Gen. Scott's forces, and move northward. The necessary circumstances connected with this expedition were considerations lost on none but Gen. Scott. Had all the means been in readiness and rapidly applied, the result might have been successful. The mode of operations kept in view by Jesup, was to strike the enemy at once, to seek them in their camps, and fight and capture them. He determined to protect the country from the evil consequences of a bad plan, by prompt movements upon the Indians, so far as it could be done without disobeying orders of Gen. Scott. While Jesup was proceeding with great success against the hostile Indians, he received orders from Scott to "cease all offensive movements." Gen. Scott, notwithstanding the repeated representations of Gen. Jesup, continued unshaken in his resolution that the enemy should not be beaten, except according to his own plan of campaign; if Gen. Jesup had disregarded the order, he would not have conquered the enemy before an order for his arrest would have reached him from Gen. Scott, only 28 miles distant. He immediately summoned the enemy to surrender, and on the 22d, three thousand hostile warriors laid down their arms and surrendered themselves prisoners. After having been thus retarded in a course of successful movements against the enemy, by Gen. Scott, because those movements did not accord with Gen. Scott's original plan of operations, Gen. Jesup determined to be relieved, and to place the immediate command of the Alabama troops with the State officers. He says—"As I was placed on this service by order of the President, I shall apply to him to be relieved, and shall demand a Court of Inquiry." He thought it indelicate to make such an application through Gen. Scott. An official communication through any of the officers of the War Department must have preferred charges against Scott which would have rendered necessary his immediate arrest; he therefore expressed to the President, in a communication which was not official, his desire to be relieved. The President thought proper to render this letter an official document, and as such it is to be considered. The reader may now understand the reasons for that method of communication to the President, which the Courier calls "a stab in the dark." The papers containing the whole correspondence between Generals Scott and Jesup were placed by the former before Government, and his recall was therefore the result of his exhibiting the circumstances.

Plimpton's Musical Cabinet.—This ingenious and powerful instrument, which has been in operation at Dixon's Levees, is worthy of the attention of the musical public, and has indeed received the favorable notice of the portion which has examined it. It is a combination of the various instruments which compose a full orchestra; viz: an organ, big drum, trombone, bassoon, bagpipes, two French horns, trumpet, clarinet, accordion, flute, and octave, together with two gongs and a bell. Its effect in battle pieces is superior to the power of any orchestra in the city; and in the "Fireman's Call," the ringing of bells is exactly imitated. The organ is equal in compass and execution to a large church instrument. The drum, horns, and bagpipes are perhaps the most complete imitations of the instruments which they are designed to represent. The Cabinet is played like a piano-forte, with pedals for the organ, drum, gongs, and bell. The next performance on it will be on Saturday evening, when Dixon gives a Levee for the benefit of the Fire Department.

Abolition.—As we were passing through one of the lanes in this city, a day or two since, we saw a young child in petticoats, in which the abolition bump was so strongly developed, that it was actually engaged in a spitting warfare with one of the adult sons of Africa, whom the child was endeavoring to abolish from that vicinity by furious discharges of saliva. The little fellow showed as much spirit as Lieut. George Adams when abolishing Mr Sewell's right of habeas corpus lately—or, as Mr George Thompson exhibited in the late abolition controversy at Glasgow, when engaged in abolishing the claim of the Americans to political liberty and civilization.

Dr. Brandreth keeps sixty-three men and a steam engine employed in making his pills.

POETRY.

The Hon. Mrs. Norton.—Among the various manuscripts, etc. brought to light by the late trial of Lord Melbourn, the following passionate, but exquisite verses, said to have been addressed to Mrs. Norton by a certain distinguished literary lover, have been considerably circulated in London. They are sent to us by a foreign correspondent, and appear now in print for the first time.—N. Y. Mirror.

WITH A LOCK OF HAIR.

Go to her breast, my envied curl!
As when my temples thrill'd above;
And if the way be cold and wet,
Cling to the bed of liquid pearl.
Whose fragrant warmth breathes o'er you yet.
'Twill swell around each silken ring,
As when my temples thrill'd above;
And, truant! as you love me well,
Tell her you grew on thoughts of love!
Oh, wildly envied! you will lie,
Upon that couch of rosy snow,
While passionately fast will fly,
The warm, transparent vesper below.
And you will feel the dewy swell,
When dreams of love grow wild beneath,
And, truant! as you love me well,
List if in sleep my name she breathe!
Go to my mistress! Softer fingers
Will smooth your tangled meshes now,
And while their tapering pressure lingers,
Will lay you to her lip and brow.
And when amid her fragrant breath,
Each silken fibre fondly stirs,
Oh, truant! tell her until death,
My life, my soul, thus thrill to hers!

DONNA MARIA'S FROLICS.

An old woman, who has been lately employed at the palace making new window-curtains, relates many amusing anecdotes of her Queen and her young spouse. Her majesty, it seems, is as full of frolic and as wild as a kitten. She never takes more than one meal a-day; but that one meal lasts all day long, for the lump—not slice,—of bread and butter is never out of her hand. In her hours of relaxation, she and the Prince often indulge in a game of romps, which generally ends in a melee of all the ladies present. Let I should forget it, let me tell you at once she is positively not eccentric.—Some days ago, she hunted old Don Lorenzo de Lima from room to room with a pair of scissors in her hand; and her object, namely, to cut off a piece of his coat-tail, having been frustrated by the clever retreat he ultimately succeeded in effecting, she indulged her sportive humor by chopping off large pieces from the fashionable capacious sleeves of her maids of honor. The Prince is just as frolicsome, and is, for that very reason, besides his good-looking pliz, a great favourite at the palace. The dramatic person of the little coterie who surround the royal pair is small but choice. Don Lorenzo de Lima, uncle to the Marquis de Ponte de Lima, the very beau ideal of Bob Logie, with spectacles, umbrella, &c. The only achievement of any note ever accomplished by him is one of which certain London tailors can furnish you with particulars. Don Thomas de Mello, a man of Herculean frame, and almost gigantic dimensions—it was he who really killed the lancer whom Lord Beresford has the credit of having slain at the battle of Albuera—though a nobleman of the highest descent and rank, he was then serving as a private dragoon. The fact is that he never intended to enter the army as a profession, having been brought up as a *homme de robe*, and only joined the army at the commencement of the Peninsular war, because he felt that his country had a right to claim the aid of his bravery arm for its defence. Thinking himself rather too old to be a subaltern, he entered at once as a private. The Duchess de Fialho, a very amiable woman by all accounts, and lastly, the fascinating Donna Maria das Dors, the Marquis de St. Iris—a young lady whose charms are said to have enthralled the heart of a juvenile diplomatist of Hibernian descent, and who claims kindred with the immortal gods, being the nephew of no less a personage than Cupid himself. The rest are figures not worthy of any particular commemoration.—Correspondent of a Contemporary.

The London Courier thus speaks of a distinguished American—
"Inkings of Adventure.—Among the tales and sketches that are so appropriately ranked under this title there is one that for sublimity of dream horror we think unrivalled. It is one of Mr. Willis' "Scenes of Fear," and entitled "The Lunatic's Skate." It can be no common mind which could conceive, and common talent that could express, this incident, at once so thrilling and so interesting. Indeed the author has handled all the subjects in these volumes like one who has a right to be enrolled among the master spirits of the age.

The Value of the Nettle.—In Scotland, I have eaten nettles, I have slept in nettle sheets, and I have dined off a nettle table cloth. The young and tender nettle is an excellent potherb, and the stalks of the old nettle are as good as flax for making cloth. I have heard my mother say that she thought nettle cloth more durable than any other species of linen.—T. Campbell, in the New Monthly.

Diary of a Physician.—The author of this thrilling work is at length discovered in the person of a Mr. Warren, the son of a London physician. He studied medicine, but becoming disgusted with it quitted the profession.

Rossini, for assisting with his talents as a composer and player on the piano at the nuptials of two of the Rothschilds at Frankfurt, received, it is said, the sum of 10,000l.

A friend offers the following stanzas to accompany "Similes" in a late Poem—

On Celia's beautiful face was spread,
The lily white and coral red,
And on each hand she had, I vum,
Just four fingers and a thumb.

A Bass Voice.—A vocalist having heard of a man who was said to possess a deeper bass voice than himself, rode about a hundred miles to ascertain the truth of the story. Upon meeting him he called out in his very lowest notes, "Good day to you sir," on which the other answered, in notes four or five degrees lower, "Your servant sir." The traveller was perfectly satisfied, turned his horse's head, and retraced his steps homeward.

We were amused with the remark of a toper, yesterday, who had been seeing the landlord of a certain hotel for a glass of bitters, which was refused him—"You know landlord that my reputation has suffered, having often been accused of drinking and other vices, but all this scandal I bear like a philosopher—who is there," said he, "that is not talked about? Even General Jackson and Daniel Webster have had many hard things said of them."

New sort of Pastry.—A sailor on arriving ashore at Portsmouth after a long cruise, entered a confectioner's shop, and asked the lady "if she sold all sorts of pies." "Yes," replied the lady. "Then," says Jack, "let me have a Magpie."—Hull paper.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

On and after the 1st day of July, the Passenger Trains will be despatched, until further notice, as follows—
LEAVE PROVIDENCE.
Morning Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., Sundays excepted.
Evening Train—daily, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Steam Boat Train—daily, immediately after the arrival of the Steam Boat of the Transportation Company.
LEAVE BOSTON.
Morning Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., Sundays excepted.
Evening Train—daily, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Steam Boat Train—daily, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
This company will not take charge of any paper money or Bills over its Rail Road, or sent by its Cars, or by any person in its employ, and will be responsible for no parcel or package unless receipted for by the Master of Transportation at the Depot in Providence, or Boston, viz:—B. W. Comstock, Providence, and Daniel Nason, Boston, and that it will not be answerable for the loss on any package, for a greater sum than two hundred dollars, unless by special agreement.

Merchandise generally, to be transported by the company, will be carried at the following reduced rates, and have made arrangements with the Steam Boats to transport Merchandise generally, between New York and Providence, at 6 cents per cubic foot, and will receive and convey goods to and from Boston and the Steam Boats. In either case, freight through collected as usual.

Goods are transported with great expedition, being usually from 24 to 26 hours from New York to Boston.

Terms of Transportation of Merchandise.
Merchandise generally, to all the inhabitants, that he will collect as usual.
Canton Silk in cases (other silks in proportion) 30 cts per box.
Straw Bonnets, in usual size boxes, 20 cts per box.
Cassia, 1 cent per lb.
Gold and Silver in Bullion or Coin, 50 cts per \$1000.
Furniture, \$12 per car.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

On and after May 16th, a train of cars will leave Boston and Dedham, drawn by a "Locomotive," every day, (Sundays excepted) as follows—
Leave Boston.
7 o'clock A. M. 10 o'clock A. M.
11 o'clock A. M. 12 o'clock A. M.
5 o'clock P. M. 6 o'clock P. M.

The necessary arrangements having been made, merchandise will be regularly transported between Boston and Dedham. For further information, apply to A. & W. F. BRYANT, Depot, Dedham, or to the subscriber in Boston.
DANIEL NASON, Master of Transportation.

TAUNTON BRANCH RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Aug. 8th, the Taunton Branch Railroad will be opened for transportation of passengers, and cars will be despatched as follows—
Leave Taunton for Boston and Providence.
Morning Train, daily, at 7 o'clock, (Sundays excepted).
Evening Train, daily, at 4 o'clock, (Sundays excepted).
Leave Boston and Providence.
Morning Train, daily, at 7 o'clock, (Sundays excepted).
Evening Train, daily, at 4 o'clock, (Sundays excepted).
Tickets to Boston, \$1.50.
Providence, \$2.00.

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.

On and after July 4th, the Cars will run as follows—Leave Boston and Worcester at same hours, viz:—
At 6 A. M.—11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
All baggage at risk of the owners.
Freight promptly forwarded on the following terms: Merchandise up to Worcester, \$5.50 per 2000 lbs.
"down from do." 83.
Cotton in round bales, Wool, and other articles, bulky and light, as also small packages, will be charged higher.
Gunpowder, Lucifers, and similar combustibles, will not be taken on any terms.

The goods should be sent to the Master of Transportation, at the Depot, with a bill of lading and receipt prepared, ready for signature.
The Company will not be responsible for any merchandise or effects delivered to any of its agents, unless the same be receipted for by its agents, duly authorized to that purpose, nor for any loss or damage, not occasioned by their negligence.
All articles not removed within six days from their arrival at the Depot to which they are destined, are subject to the rates of storage established in Boston.
No agent of the Company is authorized to take charge of any bank notes, or other valuable papers.
For further information apply to

JOHN FREEMAN, Master of Transportation, Boston.
WM P. DENNIS, Master Transportation, Worcester.
or J. F. CURTIS, General Superintendent, 617 Washington st. Boston.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after Sept. 1st, the Passenger trains will run as follows—
Leave Boston.
At 8 o'clock A. M. At 8 o'clock A. M.
At 11 o'clock A. M. At 11 o'clock A. M.
At 4 o'clock P. M. At 4 o'clock P. M.
The morning and evening train will take way passengers at Medford, Woburn, Wilmington, and Billerica.
All baggage at the risk of the owners—allowance to each, 40 pounds.

ANDOVER BRANCH.

The Andover cars will leave Andover and Boston at the same hours, viz:—8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
ANDOVER AND WILMINGTON RAILROAD.—This road is now opened to Andover, and until further notice, the cars will leave Boston and Andover at the same hours, viz: 7 A. M. and 3 P. M. Fare through \$1. All baggage at the risk of the owners. Allowance to each, 40 pounds. Tickets may be obtained at the Ticket Office in Andover, and at the Ticket Office of the Boston and Lowell Railroad.
Andover, Aug. 8, 1836. 1st wos aug 15

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES RUN FROM BOSTON TO SARATOGA SPRINGS, VIZ:

Fitchburg, Keen, Belknap, Fall, Arrington in two days and a half from Boston, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Also by way of Chester and Manchester, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Also, Boston, Lancaster and Fitchburg Accommodation Stage, leave No. 11 Elm street every day, (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M.
Passengers who wish to take the stage for any of the above places, can take the 8 o'clock A. M. and stop at Fitchburg until the next day at 12 o'clock, and then take the stage for the above Lines of Stages for the Springs. Keen or Brattleboro, Greenfield or Albany.
Extra Coaches for nine seats furnished at any hour for any of the above lines at Boston.
Office at No. 11, Elm street, Boston.

Stage leaves Wilkes' General Stage Office, No. 11, Elm st., daily, for Fitchburg, Keene and Burlington, Vt. Also, Brattleboro and Albany. Also, Greenfield and Albany.
CHARLES FIELD, Agent.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

On and after July 4th, the Cars will run as follows—Leave Boston and Providence at same hours, viz:—
At 6 A. M.—11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
All baggage at risk of the owners.
Freight promptly forwarded on the following terms: Merchandise up to Worcester, \$5.50 per 2000 lbs.
"down from do." 83.
Cotton in round bales, Wool, and other articles, bulky and light, as also small packages, will be charged higher.
Gunpowder, Lucifers, and similar combustibles, will not be taken on any terms.

The goods should be sent to the Master of Transportation, at the Depot, with a bill of lading and receipt prepared, ready for signature.
The Company will not be responsible for any merchandise or effects delivered to any of its agents, unless the same be receipted for by its agents, duly authorized to that purpose, nor for any loss or damage, not occasioned by their negligence.
All articles not removed within six days from their arrival at the Depot to which they are destined, are subject to the rates of storage established in Boston.
No agent of the Company is authorized to take charge of any bank notes, or other valuable papers.
For further information apply to

HOUSE TO LET.

On Jamaica Plains, Roxbury, 3d house from the Providence Turnpike, on Back street, within 200 yards of a toppling place of the Dedham Railroad cars—which pass 6 times a day. Said house has 7 rooms, a cellar, good well of water, and a nice garden spot. The house is in perfect order, and will be let low. Apply at the next house, or at No 24 Court street, Tudor's Buildings, Boston.
N. B.—Good pasturing for two horses may be had by applying as above. 1000 ang 3

TO LET.

A three story brick house, situated at South Five good sleeping chambers, large yard, and cellar under the whole, and very convenient for a genteel family. Possession can be given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to ABRAHAM GOULD, INSON, No. 5 Exchange street, or to ABRAHAM GOULD, near St. Matthews' Church, South Boston. Steept ang 3

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET.

The estate on Winter street, adjoining the House of E. T. Andrews, Esq. This estate is susceptible of great improvements—a desirable situation for a large dancing hall, shop in front, &c. If not sold, said estate will be let on a long lease—the lessee may make any alterations he may wish—possession given immediately. Apply to A. G. BAXTER, No 4 Exchange st. 1000 ang 3

TO BE LET.

In Roxbury, upon a lease of 3 or 5 years, a convenient Dwelling House, in perfect repair, and centrally situated. Inquire at the Post Office. 1000 ang 3

THE SUBSCRIBER, having bought of Mr. Charles Eberle the stock of W. L. Goods and Groceries, at the corner of Gough and South Main streets, he would most respectfully give notice to all the inhabitants, that he will continue in the same line, embracing all the choicest articles of the market that he can possibly obtain, and every thing necessary to its different branches, and pledges himself to use his best endeavors to merit a liberal share of the public patronage so generously bestowed upon the gentleman above mentioned. He would also give notice that he will continue the business as heretofore at the corner of Endicott (late Pond) and Cross streets, and feeling grateful for the liberal share of public patronage he has received he earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. 1000 ang 3

DISOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SALTER, BILLINGS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are placed in the hands of JOHN D. ANSLEY, who is authorized to settle the same, and all debts due the said firm are to be paid to him. (Signed) JOHN D. ANSLEY, BENJ. SALTER, H. M. BILLINGS, JAMES S. BAWDEN.

Mineral Point, Wisconsin Terr., Aug. 1, 1836.

The business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, in the name of ANSLEY, SALTER & CO., at their new store in High street, Mineral Point, W. T., where they have just opened a large, splendid and extensive assortment of fresh goods, suitable for this mining country, and are offering for sale on reasonable terms, they trust, will give their friends and customers general satisfaction. (Signed) JOHN D. ANSLEY, BENJ. SALTER, JAMES S. BAWDEN, JOHN MITON.

Mineral Point, W. T., Aug. 2, 1836. 1000 ang 3

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Locke & Rea, is by mutual consent this day dissolved. All persons having demands against the above firm will present them for adjustment, and all indebted will make payment to Dudley S. Locke, who continues the Exchange Coffee House, and who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of said Exchange Coffee House. (Signed) DUDLEY S. LOCKE, SAMUEL REA.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a connection in business under the firm of GILLIS & BROWN, and taken store No. 15 North Market street.

M. MARK GILLIS, CHAS. S. BROWN. 1000 ang 3

POCKET BOOK LOST.—Lost, in or near the meeting house, in Cambridge, a leather Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money, and sundry papers. Any person who finds the same, shall be welcome to the money, if he will leave the papers at the store of Benson Farwell, in Cambridge, or at the Post Office in Boston, directed to the subscriber, or at his office, No 39 Court street. 1000 ang 3

INCORRUPTIBLE PORCELAIN TEETH.

C. J. HOUST respectfully informs the citizens of Boston, that he continues inserting the Porcelain Teeth, at his office, No. 27 Merrimack street, or will visit persons at their own residence, and complete any operation in two visits, half an hour each. Having within the last three months given entire satisfaction in upwards of a hundred cases, he is now determined to introduce the new and improved Porcelain Teeth, confident that the great benefit they will derive from having their teeth replaced in a manner that will almost defy detection, they will not hesitate to embrace the opportunity now offered—and that the price may not deter them, from this duty it will be reduced on half.

Filling and cleaning at the same rate. Dentists supplied with teeth on reasonable terms. 1000 ang 3

A GENTLEMAN of this city going to New Orleans next fall, will take charge of any business that may be entrusted to his care, to be transacted at that place. He is desirous of engaging in some commission business. Inquire at this office. 1000 ang 3

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Stone of superior quality for cellars or for building, from the Winter Hill Ledge, may be had in any quantity, delivered in Boston or Charlestown, at short notice, on application to GEORGE S. ADAMS, No 2, Arrow st. Charlestown. Tu&Fm my 27

CORKS.—EBENEZER C. LEMAN has removed his

Cork-Cutting establishment to the City Mills, on the Western Avenue, where he will be happy to supply his customers with such articles as they may wish for in his line.—Orders may be left at No. 26 (Granite Stores) Commercial wharf. Tu&Fm

GERMAN COLOGNE.—PALMER, JONES AND

BLAKE, 44 Hanover street, have just received 4 cases of the real "Faria." 1000 ang 3

FOUND.—A Wallet containing a small sum of money,

the owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, apply to N. E. JENKINS, Liverpool, south wharf. 1000 ang 3

TIMEPIECES, &c.—JOSEPH LARKIN, No 5 Endicott

(late Pond) street, manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, Eight-Day Timepieces and Movements, which he will sell as good terms as can be purchased at any other shop in the city.

He repairs all kinds of Clocks and Timepieces. Persons who have wooden clocks can have them repaired at the shortest notice. 1000 ang 3

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Dry Goods, Fancy Silk do., &c. For sale at 452 Washington, corner of Harvard street. Ladies Dresses made and Bonnets lined and trimmed at the above place, by Mrs. HASKELL.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for all their past favors and patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. 1000 ang 3

L. PENNEY

Miniature Painter.

16 Essex street Boston.

July 22 1000 ang 3

WANTED.—Two good Sheet Iron Workers.

Also, 2 good boys, from 15 to 17 years of age, as apprentices to the Sheet Iron and Brazery business—boys from the country would be preferred. Inquire of DEWHURST & IVERS, South Boston. 1000 ang 3

FOUND.—A small wallet containing a note, money, and

other papers of no value, but the owner who can have the same by paying expenses of advertising, &c. on application to GEO. P. THOMAS, No 4, India Wharf. 1000 ang 3

DE CHANNING'S DISCOURSES, delivered at the

Dedication of the Unitarian Church in Newport, R. I. July 27th, 1836, this day published by S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington street, and for sale at the booksellers. 1000 ang 3

FOR SALE.—A four-horse Engine. Also, several new

Steam Boilers. By E. BARTHOLOMEW, Harlem place, Boston. 1000 ang 3

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE

HON. NATHAN WILLIS, of Pittsfield.

HON. SETH WHITMARSH, of Sekonk.

FOR DISTRICT

No 1, CALEB EDDY, of Boston.

2, ROBERT RANTFOUL, of Beverly.

3, JOSEPH KITTREDGE, of Andover.

4, FRANCIS FITTLE, of Acton.

5, SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Sutton.

6, SAMUEL C. ALLEN, of Northfield.

7, JOSEPH FITCH, of New Marlborough.

8, HARVEY CHAPIN, of Springfield.

9, BENJAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.

10, NATHAN C. BROWNELL, of Westport.

11, THOMAS MANDELL, of New Bedford.

12, JABEZ P. THOMPSON, of Halifax.

FOR GOVERNOR,

MARCUS MORTON.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM FOSTER.

RAILWAY HOUSE, MILTON, MASS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken a lease of this extensive house, and newly refitted and furnished it throughout with every article necessary for the accommodation and comfort of travellers, convivial parties and boarders.

A beautiful grove with pleasant walks, a garden, swing, &c. are connected with this establishment, and its proximity to the city renders it an inviting place of resort for those who may desire to spend a short time away from the confusion and sultry air of a crowded place of business.

The bowling alleys have been newly relaid, and good attendants provided.

The larder will be stored with the best of provisions, and such delicacies as the seasons afford. The bar will also be kept supplied with choice wines and liquors. Good stabling for horses.

The Dorchester and Mil. line of stages leave for Boston every morning and noon, and return at noon and evening. 1000 ang 3

SILAS HALL.

WARREN HOUSE.

At the junction of Merrimack and Friend Streets. This establishment having now gone through extensive repairs and improvements, and its proximity to any other public house of its size. It has been furnished from top to bottom with new furniture, bedding, carpeting, &c., and is now open for the accommodation of travellers. It is the intention of the subscriber to keep this house as the most approved public houses—and every effort will be made personally, and by well tried assistants, to please his former custom and those who may visit the Warren House for the first time.

Extensive stables, with pure water, is attached to the establishment. 1000 ang 3

AZARIAH PROCTOR.

TABLE D'HOUE.

At the Howard Street House.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his ordinary continues

Mr. Webster's Organ and the late Treasury Order.—We learn from the Globe, that in 1816 a resolution passed Congress, declaring that no Government does "ought to be collected or received otherwise than the legal currency of the United States, or Treasury notes, or notes of the Bank of the United States, or in notes of Banks which are paid and payable on demand, in the said legal currency of the United States." This resolution, says the Globe, was one step by Congress towards the object which the President designs to effect by the late order. Congress, to begin the work of reforming the currency, and bringing it back to the Constitutional standard, passed the resolution of 1816, declaring that the Treasury ought not to receive the paper of banks not paying specie. This was to cut off depreciated paper. The organ of Mr. Webster is referred to another authority. The committee to whom the subject was referred in May, 1824, composed of Messrs. Floyd, Livingston, Webster, Randolph, Tyler, McArthur and Owen, reported (among other things)—"That Bank (the Bank of the United States) was to designate certain State banks, for which it would be responsible and in which such public moneys should be deposited; and notes of all banks, which the Bank of the United States would receive in deposit as cash, and none other, were to be received on sales of the public lands."

"The Bank of the United States signified to the department of the Treasury, that it would receive nothing in deposit as cash, but the legal currency of the country, or its own notes."

Anti-Masonic Democratic Convention for the 4th District, held at Lexington on the 30th ult. nominated MARCUS MORTON for Governor and WILLIAM FOSTER for Lieutenant Governor; WILLIAM PARMENTER for Congress, and the following gentlemen as candidates for the State Senate:—

Leonard M. Parker, Stephen Pope,
William Livingston, Francis Bowman,
Reuben Bacon,

"These nominations (says the Lowell Advertiser) will be unanimously responded to by the Democracy of Old Middlesex, who will give them more than one thousand majority in November."

There is no mistake. The days of Granny Whiggery are numbered in this county. The Democracy will be united; and, as in the best days of the Varnums, the Richards, the Danas, and their companions, they will take the lead in the field of popular reform. "MY OWN MIDDLESEX" will give Morton and Foster from ten to fifteen hundred majority over Everett and Hull.

The Whigs, from Daniel Webster down to the editors of the Lowell Courier and Journal, have courted the "honest" Democratic Antimasons in vain. Alas! for poor Federal Whiggery.

An article in the United States Telegraph makes some ridiculous comments upon what the writer terms "the impudent attempt of a Mr. Bancroft, down East, to palm himself upon the community as enjoying the special confidence of Mr. Madison," and then contemptuously asks, "who is Mr. Bancroft?" We would inform this ignoramus that this Mr. Bancroft is a gentleman who has few equals among his contemporaries in his attainments as an historian, linguist and classical scholar, and in abilities as an elegant and forcible writer; a gentleman who would be quite as likely to be sought by our greatest men as he would be to seek for their acquaintance. It is nothing incredible to those who are acquainted with Mr. Bancroft's character, that he should have enjoyed the intimacy of Mr. Madison—which, by the way, is a circumstance he has been falsely accused of mentioning.

Anniversary of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of the University of Cambridge.—The ceremonies commenced at 12 o'clock yesterday—the house was full to overflowing, and we believe the audience were highly gratified with the performances. The Oration by President Wayland of Brown University, was thought too much in the style of a sermon. The subject was the principle of Faith, illustrated by remarks upon the nature of evidence and the value of testimony. The Oration was eloquent, and worthy of its author—but we considered the subject rather common-place. To get up before an audience at the present day and prove that the two extremes ought to be divided, of believing every thing and of disbelieving every thing, seems too much like an attempt to prove one's own existence. The Poem by O. W. Holmes, was remarkably well received, and though it is difficult to judge of the merits of a poem without reading it, it seemed to us much above the ordinary standard of Anniversary poems. Mr. Holmes has already acquired popularity as a contributor to the annuals and other periodicals of repute, and his talents certainly are of a high order. In the latter part of the Oration, were some very just remarks concerning the political character of the Puritans, whose political sentiments were as liberal as their religious creed was rigid, which drew forth considerable applause.

A large amphitheatre is erecting at Cambridge, preparatory to the centennial celebration on Thursday next.—1500 persons will probably dine together on the occasion.

Several typographical errors occurred in the article on the first page of Monday's paper. The close of the 4th paragraph should read thus—"we want the Legislature to protect those rights and to secure them to us, practically, by making standing laws, to the end that every man may at all times find his security in them, and that all may be governed by such laws as are for the common good;" and not, that one man may be governed by one law for his individual interest, while others are left to be governed by a different law.

Strange Mutations.—We took up a copy of the U. S. Philad. Gazette the other day, dated August 1, 1812, in which the National Intelligencer is denounced as "rancorous, cowardly, and vengeful." These two papers are now yoke fellows. In this copy of the Gazette foreigners are abused in the same style in which they are assailed by the opposition of the present day. The African cannot change his skin.

Spain.—The Globe contains an article on Spain, from which we abridge the following remarks.—All accounts represent the country to be in a most wretched condition. The belligerents exhibit no regard for the laws of nations or humanity. There are now in Spain three parties, which are about equally balanced—the Carlists, the Queen Regent's party, to which belong the interventionists, who are favorable to French intervention; the third party are the Liberals, who are in favor of national independence, in the strictest sense, and are opposed to any foreign intervention. They are in favor of a very limited monarchy and many of them are republicans. They give a reluctant support to the Queen Regent, chiefly on account of their hatred of the principles of Don Carlos, who they think would reign with as much absolutism as his brother Ferdinand VII.

The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on the Hon. LEWIS CASE, by Harvard University on Wednesday. How will the amiable, sweet tempered Atlas relish this compliment upon one whom it denounced with such coarse and vulgar virulence a day or two since?

Jail Burnt.—We have been politely favored with the following extract of a letter, received in this place on Thursday. The source from whence it emanates, entitles it to credit.—Petersburg (Va.) Constellation. "HALIFAX COURT HOUSE, Va., Aug. 24. "DEAR SIR: The whole town is upside down this morning. The Jail burnt, together with five prisoners. It was supposed to be set on fire by the prisoners from the inside. Cannot ascertain whether any escaped. I was about the first that got there. Heard the cries of some I can't tell how many. Made every effort to get them out, but in vain. Your servant."

A slip from the office of the Salem Gazette, informs us that Capt. Hooper of the brig Generous, just arrived at that port, brings information that instructions were received at Mozambique, in April, last from Lisbon, not to permit any nation to trade at that port, or its dependencies, unless they had a commercial treaty with the existing government of Portugal; thereby excluding the American trade, as the last treaty of which they had any knowledge was negotiated previous to the accession of Donna Maria to the throne. A gun brig had been despatched to the outposts to enforce these regulations.—Mer. Journal.

A duel was fought on Saturday 13th inst. opposite Vicksburg between Col. Quavall and Mr. Cunningham, the former gentleman was shot through the heart at the first fire,—the latter narrowly escaped, the ball passing through his clothes.

Intelligence from Key West states, that a vessel commanded by a Spaniard and an American, recently touched at Indian Key, full of negroes, supposed to have been received from the Seminoles in exchange for ammunition.

Three fellows, convicted before the courts, named James Hays, for rape; John Lochlin, for perjury; and Thomas Moore, for larceny, have escaped from the county jail of Chambersburg, Pa.

Look Out.—A woman was detected last night stealing a shawl from a house in Essex street. She was followed into the street and the shawl taken from her. She also was seen standing in the entry of a house in Front street at 8 o'clock last evening.—Transcript.

Not Drowned.—We last week published from the Boston Commercial Gazette, a statement of the jumping overboard, in Long Island Sound, of Elbridge Gerry Robinson, who was supposed to have been drowned as "he was never seen to rise." We understand that the mother of Robinson, who lives in this town, has since received a letter purporting to have been written at Troy, N. Y. on the 22d inst. Robinson informs his mother that when he jumped overboard it was in the dusk of the evening; that he made for a sloop then in sight, by which he was picked up and landed on Terra Firma. He has now probably gone to the "far West," where he will find some means of serving his country, more to his mind than being hurt for desertion, or going in the Dragon service to fight the Florida Indians.—Dover Gaz.

Drowned.—A man by the name of Kingsbury, about 30 years of age, belonging to Dedham, was drowned in the back bay at the crossing of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, on Tuesday morning. We learn that his boat got adrift, and that he plunged in after it with all his clothes on, unaware of the depth of the water—two of his companions stood on the shore looking on, without offering any assistance. His body was recovered in a short time after, but no efforts were made to restore him.—Courier.

The first Locomotive.—The first locomotive on the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad was put into operation in this village on Friday last, and made trips between this place and Tonawanda, with a speed of fifteen or twenty miles an hour. The railroad will be completed to Buffalo in three or four days, when the locomotive, with a train of passenger cars will ply daily, at regular hours, between the city and Tonawanda, until an unfinished section of the road between the latter place and the Falls shall be completed.—Black Rock Advocate.

The Essex Agricultural Society will hold their annual Cattle Show, and exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers, in the South Parish in Danvers, on the 28th inst. An Address will be delivered on the occasion by N. W. Hazen, Esq., of Andover.—Newburyport Herald.

The Northampton Courier says that when Col. Thorne was in that town the other day, he refused to pay the ordinary price for a carriage to visit the mountain, and after bartering for a long while, footed it, with his family, to the mountain, rather than pay the ordinary coach hire. When they arrived at the ascent, they were fatigued, and stipulated with some men to carry them to the summit and back again for \$2. When this was accomplished, he offered the people he employed \$1.25, which they indignantly refused, and consequently he returned to Northampton, leaving this bill for being carried up the mountain, unpaid!

A schooner of about thirteen tons burden, without colors or name and containing a crew of twenty-three persons, armed with pistols, dirks and muskets, was taken in the St. Clair river last Saturday night, under strong suspicions of piratical intentions. Suspicion was first excited when she had arrived at Harson's Island, where they landed and stole three head of cattle belonging to Mr. Hurson.

A decree went into effect on the 18th ult. prohibiting all neutral vessels bringing, as passengers or otherwise, to the ports of Venezuela, any banished individuals, and any such other persons as having fled the country, and not by law permitted to return. Any vessel bringing persons of this description, will not be allowed to discharge cargo or load, or even to anchor, in any port of this republic.

Eaton is playing admirably at the National, and Celeste dancing like a Fairy at the Tremont. Barrett, by the way, played to perfection on Wednesday evening.—"There is no mistake about long George," said a good natured looking fellow in the Pit.

The New York Star says that Power was received with such a glorious welcome as visibly made his Irish heart beat. Power is a good actor and plays the Irishman well, but he does not carry an Irish heart in his bosom, or Irish blood in his veins; he was born in Wales; the gammon about his being an Irishman is a little too gross to go down. They may swallow it New York, but Bostonians know better.

A Mrs. Shaw has made quite a hit in Widow Cherley, at the Chesnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, where Miss Phillips is performing a short engagement previous to her departure for England.

The Rhode Island election of Representatives for six months has taken place without much reference to national politics. The character of the Assembly elect we should think rather more Democratic than the last.

The Atlas says—"Our voyage began in the parlor and ended with the Piggery." We congratulate the Junior Editor on his safe arrival at his proper destination.

Mr. C. E. Horn, the celebrated vocalist and composer, has arrived in this city, and intends to give a Musical Soiree.

Several Daily Journals send us their weekly papers; this is unnecessary. We have them from New Bedford, Portland, and other places.

Upwards of \$5000 were taken at the different theatres in New York on Monday night last.

Police Court. Incompetency of a Juror, or a Witness, who has been convicted of a Libel.—The discussion of this question was opened yesterday, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Samuel H. Moore and William Moore, who were charged with keeping a gambling house, the inmates of which were routed on Saturday night last. Mr. William Joseph Snelling was the complainant, and of course private prosecutor, and a witness.

John C. Park, Esq., counsel for S. H. Moore, objected to the swearing of Mr. Snelling, on the ground that Judge Thacher had decided that he was not competent to be a Grand Juror, because he had been convicted of certain libels. He said that Judge Thacher had ruled a libel to be a "crimen falsi;" and Mr. Park then contended that the same conviction of a crime that would disqualify a party for being sworn as a juror, would also disqualify him for being a witness; and as the Municipal Court was superior to the Police Court, the latter was bound by the decision of the former. His Honor Mr. Justice Merrill intimated, that it had been generally considered, that the view taken by Mr. Park respecting the disqualification of jurors and witnesses, in consequence of conviction, was correct.

Mr. Snelling then arose and stated at length the circumstances connected with his being removed as foreman of the Grand Jury, by Judge Thacher. He said that he had been convicted of three libels in the Municipal Court, and had appealed to the Supreme Court; that in the mean time he was drawn on the Grand Jury, and unanimously elected, by his fellows, foreman of the Jury; that Mr. Parker, the County Attorney, had expressly said, that he should not oppose his acting as a Grand Juror; and that the Grand Jury remained so organized throughout a term of the Supreme Court, during which period no exception was taken to him as a juror; but that when he presented himself to serve in the Municipal Court, Mr. Parker did object to him, and Judge Thacher removed him from his office; that the Judge and Mr. Parker had their law books already open, at particular passages, when the objection was raised, and every thing appeared to be cut and dried to drive him from the jury. Mr. Snelling also stated that he petitioned the Legislature for redress, both against Judge Thacher and Mr. Parker, though he would confess not with any expectation of obtaining justice from that body; that the subject was referred to a committee of five lawyers, who did not report any relief, because dog wouldn't eat dog, begging the Court's pardon for using rather a homely adage. One of the committee had stated to his fellows that a woman had died broken hearted, in consequence of a libel upon her, of which he had been convicted, whereas in point of fact, he was indicted and convicted of a libel upon a woman, who died two years before its publication. By mistaking one person for another of the same name, he had accidentally reflected upon the character of an innocent dead woman, when he only meant to tell the truth about a living one; but as soon as he discovered his error, he publicly corrected it in the same manner in which the first imputation appeared. The law notwithstanding held him accountable for his mistake.

In another case, he said he was convicted wholly in consequence of a witness having perjured himself, and although his perjury was manifest, still Judge Thacher refused to take notice of it. Yet it was upon convictions of this character, that the Judge endeavored to brand him with infamy by removing him from the jury. Mr. Snelling also stated that he only suffered a part of the penalty and imprisonment to which he was sentenced, the balance of 32 days, and all the fines, having been taken off by the Governor. In advertent to the fact of his being rendered incompetent by Judge Thacher, Mr. Snelling observed—

"I have no doubt that where we are both known, my word will go as far as his bond."

Mr. Snelling stated, that at the starting of the objection in the Municipal Court, Mr. Park aided him in opposing the decision of Judge Thacher, and Mr. Park yesterday declared, that he did not object to Mr. Snelling as a witness, because he thought Judge Thacher's decision was correct, but that decision having been made, it was his professional duty to his client to see it carried into effect in its full legal consequences in the inferior court. He would not cast the least doubt upon Mr. Snelling's credibility.

Mr. Snelling inflexibly insisted upon his right to be sworn as a witness, though he admitted that he possessed but little personal knowledge of the alleged illegal doings of the defendants; but the exception having been taken, he was determined to have it decided.

During the discussion of the general question, Justice Rogers joined Justice Merrill, and several technical points of practice were considered, and finally resulted in a postponement to Wednesday next, when Mr. Park is to produce the records of Mr. Snelling's convictions, and Mr. Snelling is to produce the Instrument by which he was relieved from suffering the entire penalty to which he was sentenced.

Mr. Snelling maintained his right with spirit, perseverance, and ability, though not without displaying much of that eccentricity of opinion, perversity of temper, bitterness of feeling, and vehement personality of language, which involved him in so many disastrous prosecutions three years ago. There is no doubt but that he stated every thing truly, as far as was within his knowledge;—what he supposed or inferred, is quite another thing, and must be measured by a different standard than the judgment of an injured and vindictive man, who has undoubtedly suffered much, through the forms of the law, for endeavoring to obtain the enforcement of the law against an unprincipled class of men—the connecting link between felons of all kinds and the imprudent and inexperienced portion of the community.

It would be unjust to omit to state, that, since Mr. Snelling was convicted of a libel on Ex-Judge Whitman, he has been admitted a witness in the Municipal Court, and before the Grand Jury, and frequently in the Police Court.

Most lame and impotent.—The Providence Journal accused us of "deliberate falsehood"—we repelled the charge and challenged the Journal to produce its proof, and thus the calumniator virtually acknowledges himself guilty of mendacity in attributing that vice to us.—"We have not time or space, neither is it necessary, to point out the falsehoods uttered by the Boston Post. Its readers probably can judge for themselves."

Bass is at it again. Why is Lord Melbourne like a disappointed Jackson man? Because he has been Nortonised.

Mr. Clay says that he shall certainly retire to private life, at the close of the next session of Congress.

The Portsmouth Bank at Portsmouth, and the Merrimack Bank at Concord, N. H. have been made deposit banks by Mr. Secretary Woodbury.

The Atlas is filled with magpies and parrots—thieves and tattlers.

The mail has commenced running daily through the Creek country, from Columbus to Montgomery, without a guard.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Democratic Republicans, friendly to the election of Martin Van Buren for President, residing in the several towns composing the Ninth Congressional District, are requested to send Delegates equal to the number of Representatives they are entitled to send to the General Court, to meet in Convention at Clark's Tavern, in Medford, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of the present month, (September) at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of agreeing on a suitable person to be recommended for their support at the approaching election on November, sent to represent this District in the Congress of the United States. Also, to agree on a list of candidates for Electors of President and Vice President. By order of the District Committee. sept 2

MUSICAL NOTICE.—The Boston Brass Band respectfully inform the Military and Engine Companies and people of the city and vicinity their ranks are full of efficient members, their music selected from the first authors and arranged expressly for the Brass Band, and of a superior order for Military parades, Engin and Water Parties, Processions, Serenades, and Balls. Orders punctually attended to by applying to personally or by letter to Edward Kendall, Leader, No 1 Foster Place, or to the subscriber at No 29 Warren st. east of Tremont road. S. S. PIERCE, Clerk. my24 T&P

THIRD EDITION OF MR. HENSHAW'S ADDRESS.—The third edition of the very able and eloquent Address delivered by the Hon. David Henshaw, on the 4th ult. at Faneuil Hall, has been published, and may now be procured at the bookstore of O. W. Rogers, 147 Washington street; at Mr. Rogers, City Hall; at Briggs's Reading Room, W. H. S. Jordan, 121 Washington st., and at this office. au25

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—Those of the Alumni who intend uniting in the proposed Centennial Festival, are requested to send immediate notice R. C. WINTHROP, Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements. au25 ep15w

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.—The members of the above Association are reminded that an adjourned meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, at the Supreme Court Room. JOS. G. LEWIS, Sec'y. sept 2 ep

ATTENTION! BLUES.—You are hereby notified to meet at the Company's Armory THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in uniform complete (white pantaloons) for parade. sept 2 th&ir OSCAR E. EDWARDS, Clerk.

PENSION BLANKS constantly for sale at this office, where every variety of JOB & FANCY PRINTING is executed upon the most reasonable terms, and at short notice. sept 2

MARRIED.—In this city, by Rev Mr. Watson, Mr. Simon Knebel to Miss Mary Ann Bourne. At Roxbury, Mr. Charles J. Hendee to Miss Adeline Davis.

DIED.—In this city, Timothy S. Cummings, 19. At Charlestown, yesterday morning, Mrs. Hannah M. R. wife of Mr. Abijah Blechnard, 23. Funeral this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. At Barnardston, Jonathan Allen, Esq. 70—for three years past a Representative in the Legislature of this State. In Needham, Aug. 29, Sarah B. Fawcett of Boston, aged 15 months.

PRICES OF STOCKS. CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MORNING POST, BY H. DAWES, Broker, Office, No 5 Exchange st, up stairs Sept. 2, 1836.

BANKS IN BOSTON.	Per Cent.	From	LAST DIVIDEND
United States - - -	100 122	123	July 4 pr cent
American - - - - -	100 100	102	pl 3 "
Atlantic - - - - -	100 100	102	" 3 "
Atlas - - - - -	50 53	54	" 24 pr cent
Boston - - - - -	100 104	105	" 3 "
City - - - - -	100 103	104	" 3 "
Columbian - - - - -	100 100	101	" 3 "
Commercial - - - - -	100 100	107	" 3 "
Commonwealth - - -	100 105	106	" 3 "
Franklin (South Boston)-	100 101	102	" 3 "
Fulton - - - - -	100 98	100	" 3 "
Globe - - - - -	100 98	100	" 3 "
Granite - - - - -	100 100	101	" 3 "
Hamilton - - - - -	100 102	103	" 3 "
Market - - - - -	100 100	101	" 3 "
Massachusetts - - -	250 250	251	" 3 "
Merchants - - - - -	100 106	107	" 3 "
New England - - - -	100 106	107	" 3 "
North - - - - -	100 101	102	" 3 "
Oriental - - - - -	100 100	101	" 3 "
South - - - - -	60 60	61	" 24 "
State - - - - -	100 117	119	" 4 "
Suffolk - - - - -	100 102	103	" 3 "
Tremont - - - - -	100 101	102	" 3 "
Traders - - - - -	100 100	101	" 3 "
Union - - - - -	100 100	101	" 24 "
Washington - - - - -	100 100	101	" 24 "

INSURANCE COMPANIES.	Dividends payable in
American - - - - -	100 124 125
Atlantic - - - - -	100 104 105
Boston Marine - - -	60 65 66
Boston - - - - -	100 124 125
Columbian - - - - -	100 109 110
Boylston - - - - -	100 100 101
Commonwealth - -	100 100 100
Commercial - - - -	100 100 100
Fireman's - - - - -	50 50 51
Fishing Insurance -	100 115 116
Franklin - - - - -	60 64 65
Globe - - - - -	100 103 104
Hope - - - - -	100 104 105
Merchants - - - - -	100 102 103
Marine - - - - -	100 131 133
Massachusetts Fire & Marine	100 103 104
New England Marine -	100 106 107
Neptune - - - - -	100 102 103
National - - - - -	50 50 51
Ocean - - - - -	100 133 135
Protection - - - - -	100 - - -
Suffolk - - - - -	34 34 35
United States - - -	100 98 100
Tremont - - - - -	50 50 51
Washington - - - -	100 107 108
Warren Insurance -	100 00 000

IMPORTATIONS. FERNAMBUCO. Brig Thorn—782 bbls 8 sacks sugar—1211 hides. BANGOR, Wales. Ship Merchant—650 tons slates. WINDSOR, N.S. Sch Catharine—100 tons plaster.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Friday, Sept 2, 1836.				
SUN		MOON	FULL SEA,	Temp. in 1855,
Rises,	Sets,	Rises.		at 7, and 2,
h5 26M	h6 35M	h10 15M	h 3 22M	61 59

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1836. THURSDAY, Sept. 1.—ARRIVED.

Ship India, Snow, Calcutta 3d, Sand Heads 3d March, March 10th April. Ship Charles Wharton, of Philad, sailed for Madras 5th April, for Calcutta. Passed at Kedgore, 17th March, ship Eclipse, of Salem, bound up. Spoke, May 11, lat 12 S, lon 77 E, bark Indus, of Whitehaven, 94 days from Liverpool, for Calcutta 21st ult. lat 29, lon 54, ship Days, of Yarmouth, N.S., 10 days from St. Andrews for Bermuda. Ship Merchant, Lombard, Bangor, Wales, 22d July. Left brig Grampus, Brewster, Boston, 5 days; Newcastle, Hull, N. York, 2 days; 20th, lat 49 N, lon 15 W, passed ship Milo, of Portsmouth, steering E; Aug. 7th, lat 45 15, lon 27 W, spoke bark Louisa, of Baltimore, from Virginia; 10th, on E part G Bank, sch Sedan, of Kingston, with 22,000 fish. Ship Th. rn, Barncott, Pernambuco, 1st Aug. Left brig Le Robinson, N. York, 6 da; Virginia, Bailey, Salem, unc; Tonados, Robbins, Rio Janeiro, 10; brig Butaw, Steeles, and Acorn, Snow, for Philad, sailed 29th July. Ship Marango, for Pacific Ocean, with 2200 bbls. Oil, touched 23d July, and sailed same day for St. Domingo. Brig Choctaw, Howes, Charleston. Brig Architect, Gray, Weymouth. Brig Pactolus, Merrill, Philadelphia. Brig Win Penn, McKenney, Philadelphia. Brig Clarion, McFarland, Philadelphia. Brig Sylph, Atkins, Philadelphia. Brig Echo, Clark, Philadelphia. Sch Catharine, Howard, Windsor. Sch Merchant, Sears, Elizabeth City. Sch Factor, Young, Washington, NC. Sch Exile, Taylor, Fredericksburg. Sch Advance, Rogers, Norfolk. Sch Hope, Farnsworth, Philadelphia. Sch H. A. Breed, Brookings, Kingston, NY. Sch Justice, Emery, New York. Sch Cicero, Nickerson, New York. Sch Rochester, Nichols, New York. Sch Grecian, Matson, Albany. Sch Monomoy, Small, Providence. Sch Banner, Bligh, Hallowell. Sch Joshua Sears, Pease, Hartford. Sch Boston, Norton, Machias. TELEGRAPHED—Greek brig Alexandro, from Syria.

CLEARED. Ship Girard, Jas L. Lambert, New Orleans; Bark Charles, do; Richards, Salem; brig Tan O'Shanter, Hancock; Sch Croix, William, (Venezuelan) Roso, St. Thomas; Gen Bore, Star, Nassau, Sydney; Durant, Jas Cleaveland, Wilmington, NC; Columbus, Ryler, Albany; Palm, Zeno, Philadelphia; sch Calcutta, Tucker, Mansfield; Brsch Zeno, Philadelphia; sch by George Utley, Yarmouth; sch Adventure, Chubb, Eliza, Hall, and Mechanic, Baker, New York; Rambler, Titterton, Portsmouth; Planter, Tuckerman, and Lydia, Stewart, do; Flash, Wentworth, Dover.

[Essex Register Office.] SALEM, Sept 1.—Arr Generous, Hooper, Majunga April 17, Mozambique May 12, and St Helena July 19. Left at St Helena, brig Norfolk, Joseph, from Boston for W. Coast of Africa, leaving Bombay, King, from Bombay for Bala, Charlestown, do; Quill, King, from Bombay for Bala, Charlestown, do; Spoke, May 10, ship Triton, of Portsmouth, 500 bbls oil, Capt. sick; in Mozambique Channel, Atlas, Gardner, of Lynn, with 200 bbls.

Bark Flinney, Hopkins, from Stockholm for Boston, passed 12, steamer 10th July. At Surinam, 1st ult, Sarah Ann, for Gloucester, about 24, Shamrock, Somers; Rapid, Lecraw; Ceres, Kendall, and Plant, Swilson, with cargo. 20 h ult, Hewes, Hamburg, 15 or 20 days; Droon, Devereux, hence, arr 16th, disch; Isabella, do, do, Boston, unc; Rice Plant, Drinkwater, from do, arr 19th; do, Portland, unc; Timoleon, Marseilles, 6; Franklin, and Raul, do, dis; Two Sisters, regg. Sailed, same day, ship Paragon for Matanzas.

SPOKEN. July 28, on outer edge of N. Channel, ship Solon, Liverpool for New York. Aug 11, lat 39 49, lon 64 30, Franklin, Gardner, 7 days from New Bedford. Aug 29th, on lat, &c, Eliza, Holbrook, 3 days from New York for Rochelle.

PORTLAND, Aug 31.—Arr Cloro, Waterhouse, Surinam, BANGOR, Aug 28.—Ar Moro, and Apis, Boston. Sailed 27th, Wamsley, Churchill, W. Indies. BATH, Aug 28.—Ar Lexington, Perry, Boston; Bonny Boat, do.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 28.—Arrived Ozelio, Cutts, Augusta, Sailed Chancellors, Forbes Barbados. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 31.—Sailed Perseverance, Burnham, Boston.

BRISTOL, Aug. 31.—Sailed Neptune, Bradford, Havana; 31st, Vermont, Usher, do.

FALL RIVER, Aug 30.—Arr Sally Hope, Crowell, Boston. NEW YORK, Aug 30.—Arr Niagara, from New York, for New York, Oliver, Conner, Sydney; Amazon, Nichols, Lubec; Hudson, Pratt, Pictou; Sophronia, Founsin, Lubec; Hadan, Sherwood, Boston; Compliance, Sparrow and Renown, Litchell, do; Jane, from do—while going through Hurlgate, was struck by a squall, which carried away her mainmast; Elm Ann, from do.

Cid Spring, Grove, St Joseph; Sea Flower, Tyler, Bahia; Tuscarora, Smith, St Marks.

31st.—Arr Elizabeth, Munday, Porto Cabello; Texan, amer sch, Bruns, Capt Hard, Texas, via Key West.

row, Tampico; Mohican, Crowell, Bar-coa; Excel, Wallin, Savannah; Wm Knox, Smith, Mebias.

NEWARK, Aug 30.—Ar Emerald, Pictou.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 30.—Ar Boston, Shepard, Hallowell; Thos. Clark, do, do; Ar Niagara, from New York, for New York, Cid Bourne, Cole, Havana; Emily, Skatesbury, St Jago & Cuba; Duane, Snow, Boston.

Arr in the Schuykill, Madockawando, Arr, Bagor.

ALEXANDRIA, DC, Aug 29.—Ar Wankino, Ryder, from Boston.

Off Cedar Point, bound up, ship Metamora.

BALTIMORE, Aug 30.—Cid Tariff, Royal, Portland; Asconda, Knight, Matanzas.

RICHMOND, Aug 29.—Ar Brainerd, Lincoln, Boston.

 Cid St Lawrence, Harris, New York. || NEWBURN, Aug 28.—Ar Melissa, Wroten, Demara. |
| Cid Mary, Brookfield, W. Indies. |
| SAVANNAH, Aug 29.—Ar William, Hatch, Boston; Thos, Lombard, do. |
| Want to sea, Janus, Mayo, Tobago. |
| PENSACOLA, Aug 13.—Sailed Mary, Beach, Havana. |

LOST OR STOLEN.—From the pocket of the subscriber, on leaving the Worcester Railroad Cars on the evening of the 31st, a middling size Red Morocco Pocket book, fastened with a wire extension spring, and silver clasp, inscribed with the initials, "S. N. B." in Roman capitals. It contained four apartments—in one of which were two 60-cent Dollar Bills of New York City banks, and a few smaller Bills of banks not recollected. The other divisions contained bills, receipts, and other papers relating to real business transactions of S. N. Brewer & Brothers, and Brewster, Stevens & Cushing.

A liberal reward will be

